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ABSTRACT

This document presents statistical data concerning enrollments for fall 1973 and degrees granted 1965-June 1973 in nuclear engineering. Highlights of this survey of educational institutions indicated: (1) Ph.D.'s decreased to 126 from 149 in 1971-72 and from 181 in 1969-70. (2) MS's increased to 442 from 428 in 1971-72. (3) BS's increased to 551 from 464 in 1971-72. (4) Foreign nationals represented 3 percent of the BS, 13 percent of the MS, and 22 percent of the Ph.D. graduates, smaller percentages of MS and Ph.D. graduates than the prior year. (5) The percent of foreign nationals increased among doctoral candidates and undergraduate students; the percent among master's candidates decreased. (6) Private industry continued to recruit the largest portion of the graduates at all levels. (7) The percent of MBS and MS graduates remaining for further study declined. (8) Women and minority U. S. citizens (black, oriental, Spanish-speaking, or Native American Indians) represent no more than 3 percent of enrollees or graduates in any category or at any level. (MJM)

NUCLEAR ENGINEERING ENROLLMENTS AND DEGREES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION

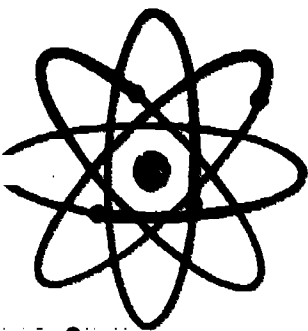
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ENROLLMENTS-FALL 1973

DEGREES GRANTED JULY 1965-JUNE 1973

UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
Division of Labor Relations

JULY 1974



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The U. S. Atomic Energy Commission is grateful to the educational institutions which participate in this survey. The usefulness of information is relative to the completeness of the data, and all institutions known to offer degree programs in nuclear engineering have responded to the survey.

Numerous requests are received each year for information about the availability of women and minorities trained in nuclear engineering. A breakout for reporting participation by these groups was added to the data collection instrument, and the results are included in this year's report.

Adequate numbers of nuclear-trained engineers are vital to the fulfillment of the nation's nuclear power commitment. This publication will serve as a guide to the sources for nuclear-trained engineers.



H. T. Herrick, Director
Division of Labor Relations

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HIGHLIGHTS

1972-1973 NUCLEAR ENGINEERING ENROLLMENT AND DEGREE SURVEY

1. PhD's decreased to 126 from 149 in 1971-72 and from 181 in 1969-70
2. MS's increased to 442 from 428 in 1971-72
3. BS's increased to 551 from 464 in 1971-72
4. Foreign nationals represented 3% of the BS, 13% of the MS, and 22% of the PhD graduates, smaller percentages of MS and PhD graduates than the prior year.
5. The percentage of foreign nationals increased among doctoral candidates and undergraduate students; the percentage among master's candidates decreased.
6. Private industry continued to recruit the largest portion of the graduates at all levels.
7. The percentage of BS and MS graduates remaining for further study declined.
8. Women and minority U.S. citizens (black, oriental, Spanish-speaking, or Native American Indian) represent no more than 3% of enrollees or graduates in any category or at any level.

TRENDS

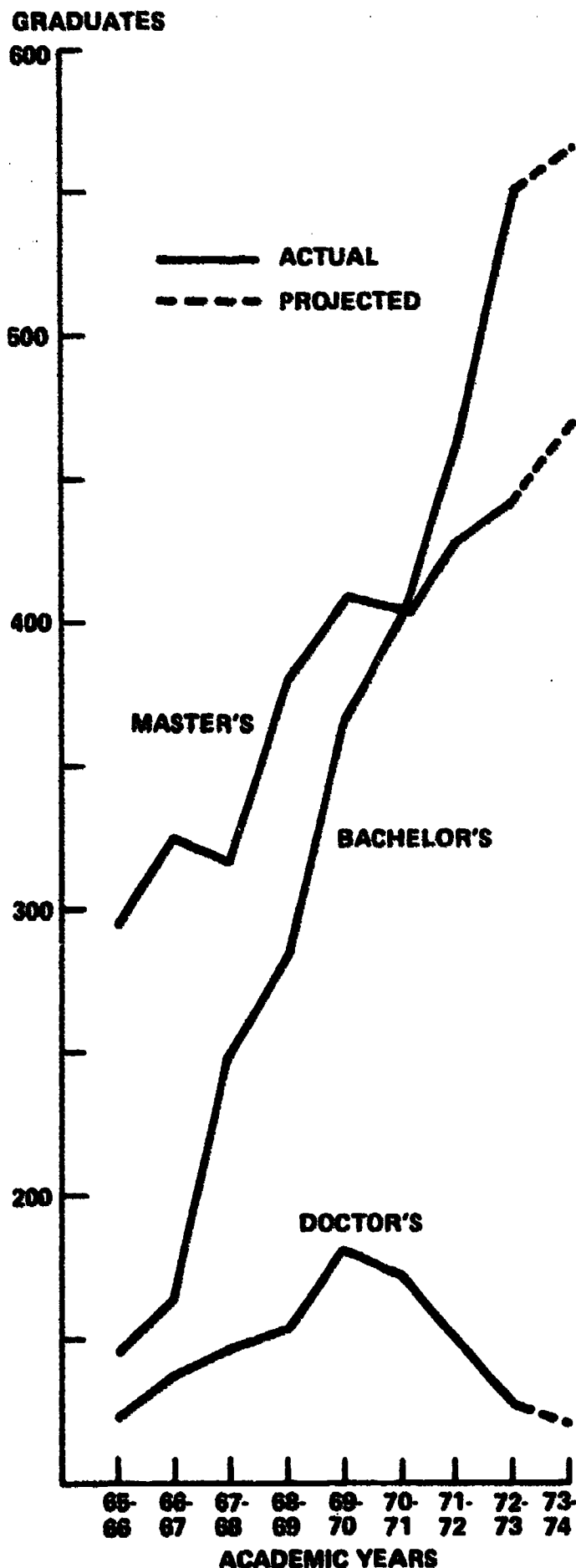
Nuclear engineering as a discipline is relatively new in the educational community. The number of persons receiving degrees in nuclear-oriented engineering has almost doubled in 8 years (see Appendix A). The emergence of the nuclear industry from one of research and development to one with increasing emphasis on application and production is reflected in the patterns of growth and decline at the various degree levels (see Figure 1). In 1966, twice as many master's as bachelor's degrees were granted in nuclear engineering. In 1973, bachelor's degrees exceeded master's by nearly 20 percent. The PhD degree output peaked in 1970 at 181 and has been on the decline since, dropping to 126 in 1973. This pattern of growth and decline can be attributed to several factors. During the 1966-70 period, demands for persons with doctorates in nuclear engineering were high for conducting increased Federally funded research and development (R&D) activities, for staffing universities as they initiated and strengthened nuclear engineering departments, and for meeting private industry's need for highly trained nuclear engineers to carry out research activities. The downward trend started with the drop in Federal support for graduate students as university staffing requirements began to be met, and as AEC expenditures for R&D decreased from fiscal year 1971 through FY 1972. Conversely, the numbers of bachelor- and master-level nuclear engineers have been increasing as emphasis shifts to application, production activities, facilities design and construction. Employment in the private sector of the atomic energy field in 1973 exceeded employment in the Government-Owned Contractor-Operated (GOCO) facilities for the first time.¹

The upward trends in bachelor's and master's graduates may be expected to continue through the

1973-74 academic year. Three problems are besetting the balance of low nuclear-trained engineers: (1) the severe drop in freshman engineering enrollments of the past several years², (2) the competition among the various disciplines for outstanding students to enter other fields which will also be in high demand to help attain energy self-sufficiency, and (3) the heavy recruitment activity which is depleting graduate Nuclear Engineering departments. Strong efforts will have to be put forth to assure that adequate numbers of undergraduate engineering students select nuclear options for specialization and that sufficient numbers are attracted to graduate study in the discipline. Incentive programs, such as the AEC-supported traineeships, internships, and laboratory participation programs, and similar programs financed through trade and professional groups help stimulate capable students to seek master's degrees in nuclear engineering. Additional incentive programs may be needed, however, to meet the demand for personnel at this level.

The question of future trends for PhD graduates is distressing. At the present enrollment level and with the paucity of financial assistance for PhD candidates, no increase in graduates can be anticipated. Probably an even lower number of PhD graduates will be available in 1974 than in 1973. Fall 1973 enrollments at the doctoral level dropped 6 percent from Fall 1972 enrollments³. Although most of the drop was in part-time PhD enrollments, which will soften the impact, increased industry recruitment offering high salaries is attracting students away from the graduate schools before they finish their degree work and, in some cases, the faculty as well. It is obvious that the continual erosion of this country's nuclear research and development (R&D) capability as reflected in the declining output of PhD nuclear engineers must be halted. The desolution of nuclear engineering

Figure 1
TRENDS IN NUCLEAR
ENGINEERING DEGREES
1966-1973
AND PROJECTIONS FOR 1974



departments in a number of universities only compounds the potential shortages of highly qualified research personnel. The projected level of 120-125 new PhD nuclear engineers yearly will hardly meet a minimum attritional need since many will not be available to enter the work force.

Nuclear Engineering Degree or Option. The BS-level student is less likely to be enrolled in a discrete "nuclear engineering" program than the graduate-level student. Of the 1972-73 graduates, only 60 percent of the BS compared to 94 percent of MS and 93 percent of PhD graduates had definite nuclear engineering degrees (see Appendix B). Mechanical engineering is the "other engineering" field most likely to offer a nuclear option, with electrical engineering following. Curriculum developments of the next few years will no doubt produce some interesting subfields to meet the needs for persons with interdisciplinary training.

Nuclear Engineering as Compared to All Engineering. Nuclear engineering graduates represent only 1.74 percent of total engineering graduates at all degree levels, slightly more than in the base year 1966 when 1.08 percent of engineering graduates were in nuclear engineering. Gains at the bachelor's degree level have been greatest, with the proportion increasing steadily from 0.40 percent to 1.27 percent of the engineering degrees granted in 1973, a year in which the number of new BS nuclear engineers continued to increase in spite of a drop in the total number of engineering bachelors (see Table 1). At the master's level the pattern has not been consistent, although, small overall gains have been made, from 2.15 percent of all master's in engineering in 1966 to 2.58 percent in 1973.

At the doctoral level, the decline in percentage of nuclear to all engineering has been almost constant. In 1973, nuclear engineering PhD's represented only 3.51 percent of total PhD engineers compared to 5.30 percent in 1966. As shown in Table 1, the percentage decline in PhD nuclear engineers was greater than in engineering in general. Although the number of 1973 graduating PhD engineers in all engineering fields was 95 percent of the 1972 record level, graduating nuclear engineering PhD's represented less than 85 percent of the previous year's number, and only 70 percent of the peak year 1970.

Table 2 was compiled from information contained in a 1972 survey of scientists and engineers employed in research and development⁴. It will be noted that persons working in non-supervisory positions as nuclear engineers compared to those working as engineers in all fields are (1) more likely to be degreed and (2) more likely to have advanced degrees. While parallel information is not available for those

**NUCLEAR ENGINEERING DEGREES, 1966 - 1973
AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL ENGINEERING**

DEGREES Year Ended June 30	BACHELOR'S			MASTER'S			DOCTOR'S		
	All Eng.	Nuc. Eng.	% Nu / All	All Eng.	Nuc. Eng.	% Nu / All	All Eng.	Nuc. Eng.	% Nu / All
1966	35,815	145	0.40	13,677	294	2.15	2,303	122	5.30
1967	36,186	164	0.45	13,887	325	2.34	2,614	137	5.24
1968	38,002	249	0.66	15,152	317	2.09	2,933	146	4.98
1969	39,972	284	0.71	14,980	381	2.55	3,345	153	4.58
1970	42,966	367	0.85	15,548	407	2.62	3,620	181	5.00
1971	43,167	399	0.92	16,383	403	2.46	3,640	171	4.70
1972	44,190	464	1.05	17,356	428	2.47	3,774	149	3.95
1973	43,429	551	1.27	17,152	442	2.58	3,587	126	3.51

NOTE: Nuclear Engineering Degrees do not include those in Nuclear Engineering with a Health Physics or similar option; these are reported in AEC's Survey of *Radiation Protection Enrollments and Degrees* (WASH 1229 (74)).

SOURCE: Data for All Engineering Degrees from *Engineering and Technology Graduates 1973*. Engineering Manpower Commission of Engineers Joint Council, Dept. P, 345 E. 47th Street, New York, New York 10017.

Table 2

MIX BY DEGREE LEVEL IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY

Working as	Non-degreed %	BS %	MS %	PhD %
1. Nonsupervisory Nuclear Engineer	2.9	55.7	30.7	10.7
2. Nonsupervisory Engineer, all fields	9.4	61.1	22.5	6.9
3. Nonsupervisory Engineers by highest degree	—	68.0	24.6	7.4
4. Supervisory engineers by highest degree	—	63.0	27.5	9.5

working as supervisory engineers in nuclear engineering, the table shows that, as persons working as engineers in all fields move into supervisory positions, the percentage with advanced degrees increases (compare line 4 with line 3). It can be seen further that those working as nonsupervisory nuclear engineers are more likely to have advanced degrees than those working as supervisory engineers in all fields (compare line 1 to line 4). This points to the higher educational background traditional in nuclear R&D activities.

In the rapidly expanding non-research activities of the nuclear industry, there is a much greater demand for bachelor- and master-level engineers than in research and development.

Placement of Nuclear Engineering Graduates. No more than two-thirds (742) of the 1119 graduates in nuclear engineering entered the U.S. civilian labor market. Twenty-four percent remained in school for further study, 9 percent went into or remained in the military, and at least one percent were employed in foreign countries. By degree level those not entering the U.S. labor force directly were 12 percent of the PhD's, 37 percent of MS's and 36 percent of the BS's.

Private industry continued to employ the largest group of graduates at all degree levels, taking 40 percent of all graduating nuclear engineering PhD's and 42 percent of the MS's (see Table 3 and Figure 2). The greatest change in the placement picture was industry's employment of 42 percent of BS

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Figure 2
PLACEMENT OF 1972-73 GRADUATES
WITH NUCLEAR ENGINEERING BACKGROUND

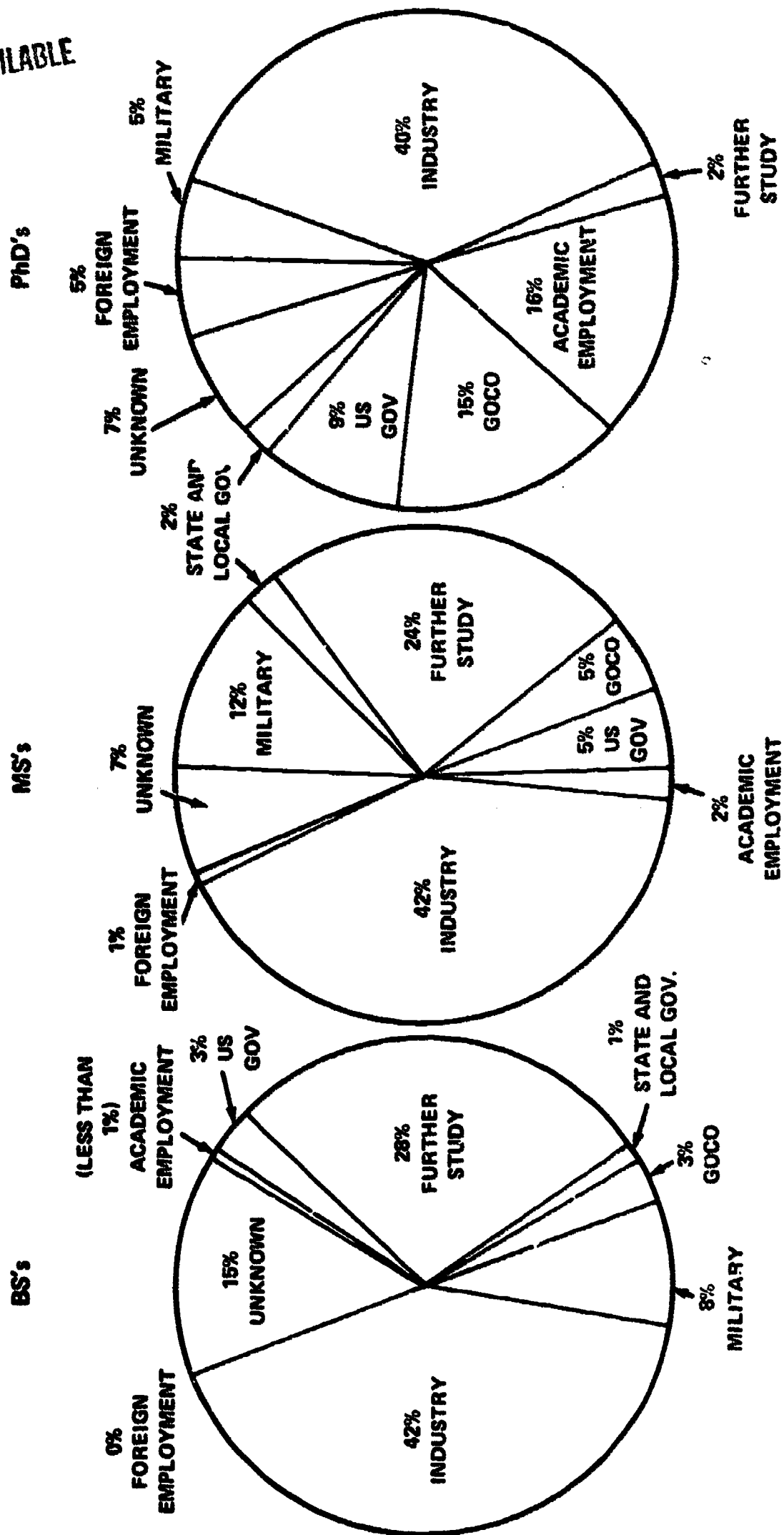


Table 3

**PLACEMENT OF 1972-1973 GRADUATES WITH NUCLEAR ENGINEERING
DEGREES OR OTHER ENGINEERING DEGREES WITH NUCLEAR OPTIONS**

Placement or plans after graduation	DEGREE RECIPIENTS JULY 1972-JUNE 1973					
	Bachelor		Master		Doctor	
	#	%	#	%	#	%*
a. Further study	153	28	108	24	3	2
b. Academic employment	3	**	8	2	20	16
c. U.S. Government employment	18	3	21	5	11	9
d. GOCO (Gov.-owned, Contractor-operated installations) employment	15	3	24	5	19	15
e. State and Local Government employment	4	1	7	2	2	2
f. Industry employment	230	42	184	42	50	40
g. Military service	43	8	54	12	6	5
h. Foreign employment	0	0	4	1	6	5
i. Unknown	85	15	32	7	9	7

*Percentages do not add to 100 because of rounding.

**Less than 1%

graduates, a substantial increase above the prior year's 33 percent³.

The placement of new PhD recipients in the private sector was higher than in the U.S. Government, its contractor-operated facilities, and State and local governments combined. Academic placement of new PhD's dropped from 18 percent to 16 percent, and foreign employment took at least 5 percent.

The number of master's recipients who remained for additional study was considerably below the previous year (24 percent compared to 28 percent), and the percentage of bachelor's recipients who remained in school also dropped (from 30 percent to

28 percent). Decreases in the number remaining for further study reflect (1) the greater recruitment by industry at these levels and (2) the lack of financial support for graduate education. When viewed against the expanding needs for graduate-level R&D personnel to help meet our national energy development goals, the situation in our graduate nuclear engineering departments deserves close attention.

Foreign Students. The number of foreign nationals among enrollees and graduates, as shown in Table 4, also raises concern, because there is every likelihood that the number of nuclear engineering graduates available for employment in the U.S. labor force must be further reduced by the number who are

Table 4

**FOREIGN NATIONALS ENROLLED IN OR DEGREED IN
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING**

	ENROLLMENTS FALL 1973					DEGREES GRANTED 1972-1973		
	3rd Yr.	Undergraduate 4th Yr.	5th Yr.	Master	Doctorate	Bachelor	Master	Doctorate
Number	13	44	2	150	183	16	58	28
Percent	2	6	9	15	29	3	13	22

not U.S. citizens. Tightening of immigration regulations for scientists and engineers following recent reductions in the aerospace industry has greatly reduced the number of non-U.S. engineers who can now be permitted to accept employment in this country. Inasmuch as foreign students are concentrated at the graduate levels, the impact is more sorely felt. Twenty-two percent of the PhD graduates and 29 percent of the PhD candidates are foreign nationals. Further compounding the problem is the fact that the non-citizens are usually full-time students, so that of full-time PhD candidates, 34 percent are non-U.S. citizens. At the master's level, 13 percent of graduates and 15 percent of enrollees are foreign nationals.

It is not known how many foreign nationals among the 1973 graduates sought or were allowed to accept employment in this country. It is known that some were employed in foreign countries, and many of the graduates whose post-graduation placement is shown as "unknown" in Table 3 were foreign nationals who presumably returned to their home countries. According to a mid-1970 survey of scientists and engineers (S&E) who immigrated to the U.S. during the "brain drain" (1964-69) 28 percent held doctoral degrees and another 29 percent held master's degrees. This compares to 10 percent and 20 percent, respectively, of all S&E's employed in the U.S. More than half of the immigrant S&E's had been on student visas prior to immigration. This is indicative of the extent this country was recruiting among foreign students to meet S&E requirements. The study further revealed that one in five were then

enrolled in full- or part-time graduate training at the university level. Of those so enrolled, 25 percent sought PhD's and nearly half sought MS's⁵.

As stated above, under present immigration regulations this country cannot depend on foreign nationals for staffing requirements. The present high proportion of foreign nationals among graduate students no doubt contributes to the viability of our nuclear engineering departments during a time of decreased enrollment of U.S. students. However, prospects for the supply of nuclear-oriented engineers to meet recruitment requirements must be weighed against the proportion of foreign nationals among enrollees. This fact must be considered when looking at the enrollment and degree figures shown Appendix C and elsewhere in this survey. The numbers of foreign nationals among students and graduates by institution is shown in Appendix D.

Minorities and Females. Table 5 shows the appallingly low representation of women and minorities in nuclear engineering. Although a few institutions reported that information on female or minority participation was not available or not available at the undergraduate level (see Appendix D), it is doubtful that complete reporting would have significantly changed the percentages, which range downward from 3.3 percent participation by women as undergraduates.

Black U.S. citizens represented 1.6 percent at all levels of degrees granted. Orientals received 2.4 percent of doctorates and less than one percent of

Table 5

FEMALES AND MINORITIES ENROLLMENTS AND DEGREES IN NUCLEAR ENGINEERING

ENROLLMENTS FALL 1973								DEGREES GRANTED JULY 1972 - JUNE 1973							
Group	Undergraduate				Master		Doctorate		Bachelor		Master		Doctorate		
	3rd Yr.		4th Yr.												
	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	
Women.															
U.S. Citizens	17	2.8	23	3.3	17	1.7	9	1.5	6	1.1	2	0.5			
Blacks.															
U.S. Citizens	4	0.7	7	1.0	20	2.0	4	0.6	9	1.6	7	1.6	2	1.6	
Spanish Speaking															
U.S. Citizens	7	1.2	12	1.7	15	1.5	1	0.2	5	0.9	3	0.7	1	0.8	
Oriental.															
U.S. Citizens	2	0.3	6	0.8	9	0.9	11	1.8	3	0.5	4	0.9	3	2.4	
Native American															
Indians	1	0.2			1	0.1	1	0.6							

*Percent of total.

bachelor's and master's degrees. Women received no doctorates, 0.5 percent of master's and 1.1 percent of bachelor's degrees. Spanish-speaking U.S. citizens received less than one percent of degrees at all levels. There were 3 Native American Indians enrolled, one at each degree level, but none among graduates.

Demand for Nuclear-Trained Engineers. The primary purpose of this study is to assess the supply side of the nuclear engineering manpower picture. However, it is appropriate to present a summary of the demand outlook for such manpower.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor has surveyed employment in the atomic energy field for the AEC for many years. Not included are employees of Federal, State, and local Governments, those working in uranium mining and construction (other than reactors), and personnel employed in non-AEC-connected university atomic energy research and teaching.

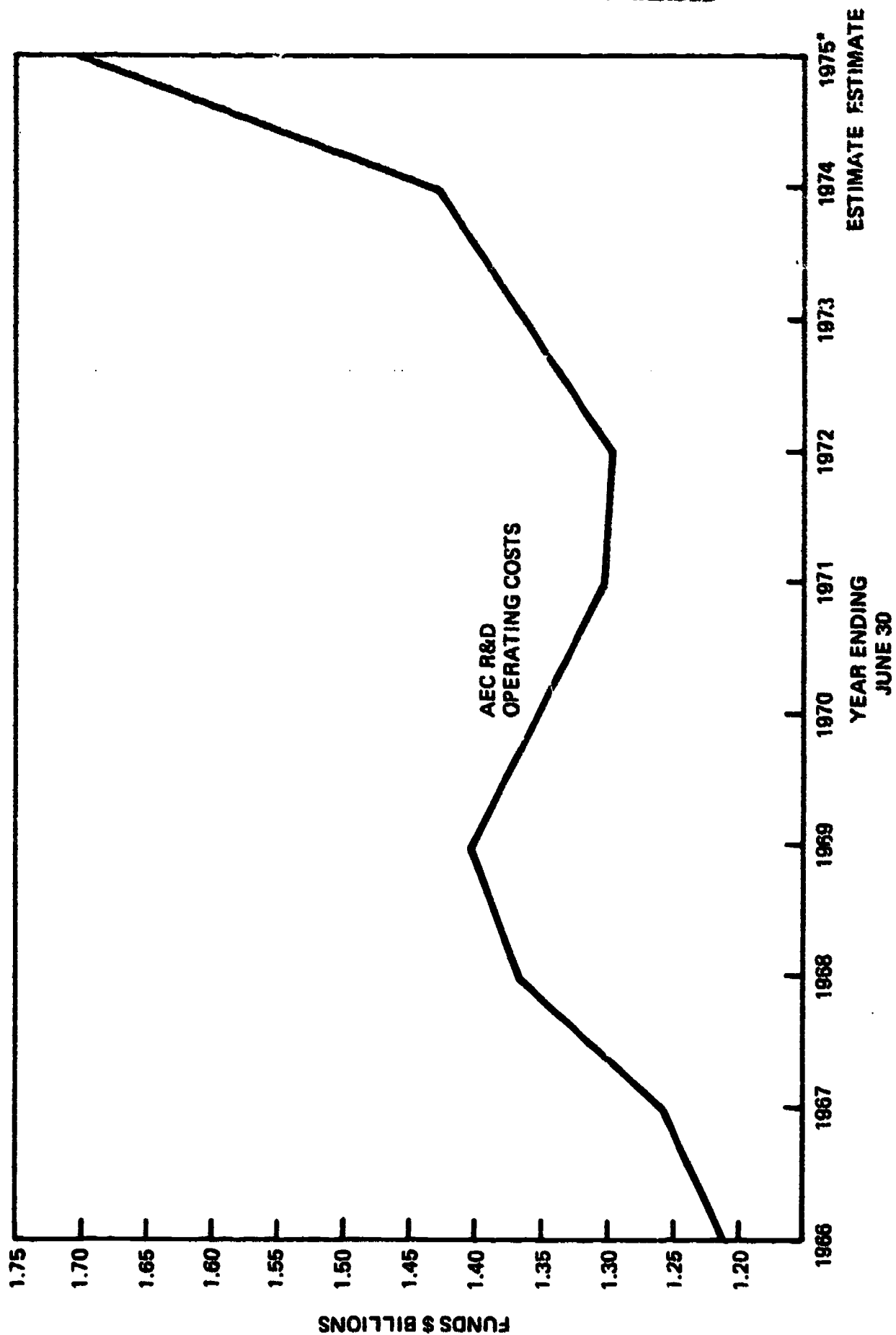
The 1973 survey revealed the continued decline of employment within Government-owned contractor-operated facilities. The decrease noted between the 1971 and 1973 surveys was more than offset by increased employment in the private sector¹. Employment of engineers in those private establishments reporting in both the 1971 and 1973 surveys increased by 24 percent, or 12 percent per year. Employment of engineers in all surveyed segments of the nuclear industry as of July 1973 numbered 33,000, including 4500 classified as nuclear engineers. This latter figure does not include engineers classified as mechanical, chemical, etc., who require a core of nuclear knowledge equivalent to that needed for a nuclear option i.e., the disciplines included in this study. The growth rate in the private sector of the nuclear industry can be expected to continue at least at its present level. A 1971 manpower survey of investor-owned electric utility companies asked for an indication of specialization needed in advanced degree (MS and PhD) engineering graduates required in the 1971-80 period. These companies estimated that 24 percent of new hires would need a nuclear engineering specialization². Additional nuclear-oriented personnel will be needed by the architect-engineers, vendors, fuel cycle and regulatory organizations, and all other activities which support the construction and operation of nuclear power plants.

The long decline in GOCO employment will probably halt with the reversal of R&D activity as reflected in recent budget askings (see Figure 3). Less than 2% of the research programs included in the budget askings through fiscal year 1975 will be in non-nuclear fields; many programs will require engineers with nuclear training.

A shortage of experienced nuclear-trained engineers at all levels now exists. This shortage will continue, especially at the doctoral level, until the present increased staffing needs are met. Industry growth through this century will continue to create a demand for nuclear engineers. Although considerable mobility of experienced personnel will meet many of the critical staffing needs, new graduates must be available to replace those who move up.

1. USDL-74-110, "Occupational Employment in the Atomic Energy Field 1973," A press release reporting a survey conducted by the U.S. Department of Labor for the Atomic Energy Commission, Mar. 13, 1974.
2. Engineering Manpower Commission of Engineers Joint Council, *Engineering and Technology Enrollments*, Fall 1973, Dept. P. 345 E, 47th, New York, New York, 10017.
3. U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, *Nuclear Engineering Enrollment and Degree Survey*, WASH-1228(73), May 1973.
4. Battelle, Columbus Laboratories, *1972 National Survey of Compensation Paid Scientists and Engineers Engaged in Research and Development Activities*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., Nov. 1972.
5. National Science Foundation, *Immigrant Scientists and Engineers in the United States*, NSF-73-302, 1973.
6. Edison Electric Institute, *Report of the EEI Task Force on Educational Priorities*, 1972.

FIGURE 3
AEC R&D OPERATING COST



*AEC Budget Submission for 1975

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NUCLEAR ENGINEERING - DEGREES GRANTED 1965-1973 (Cont'd)

State and Institution	1965			1966			1967			1968			1969			1970			1971			1972		
	B	M	D	B	M	D	B	M	D	B	M	D	B	M	D	B	M	D	B	M	D	B	M	D
<u>Idaho</u>																								
Idaho State University	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	-	-	5	2	-	9	4	-	8	1	-	6	2	-	7	1	-
University of Idaho	8	1	-	14	2	-	9	3	1	7	1	-	9	2	-	11	4	1	8	3	-	11	5	-
<u>Illinois</u>																								
Northwestern University	-	-	1	-	3	1	2	-	1	1	5	2	2	4	1	3	3	3	3	1	1	5	6	3
University of Illinois	-	17	8	-	13	5	-	8	9	-	21	7	-	19	7	-	23	17	-	23	7	-	25	3
<u>Indiana</u>																								
Purdue University	-	8	4	-	11	8	-	5	10	-	12	5	-	6	10	-	10	5	8	12	4	15	9	3
University of Notre Dame	11	-	-	7	2	1	5	1	2	6	1	1	5	3	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	6	-	-
<u>Iowa</u>																								
Iowa State University of Science & Tech. . .	-	5	4	-	12	6	-	8	7	-	6	9	-	5	10	-	6	4	-	14	7	-	5	4
<u>Kansas</u>																								
Kansas State University	19	7	-	18	5	-	15	5	1	13	6	4	14	3	3	13	5	1	17	11	6	21	8	6
University of Kansas	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	Program Cancelled														
<u>Kentucky</u>																								
University of Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	2	-	4	2	1	3	2	-	-	3	-	-	2	-
<u>Louisiana</u>																								
Louisiana State University	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	5	4	-
<u>Maryland</u>																								
University of Maryland	-	2	7	-	1	5	-	3	5	-	4	5	-	5	7	6	9	8	6	4	6	16	2	-
<u>Massachusetts</u>																								
Lowell Technological Institute	11	-	-	10	-	-	21	-	-	18	2	-	19	-	-	12	-	-	37	2	-	40	1	-
Massachusetts Institute of Technology . . .	-	33	15	-	39	22	-	29	13	-	41	14	-	39	22	-	31	14	-	31	21	-	34	14

NUCLEAR ENGINEERING - DECREES GRANTED 1965-1973 (Cont'd)

State and Institution	July-June	1965			1966			1967			1968			1969			1970			1971			1972		
		B	M	D	B	M	D	B	M	D	B	M	D	B	M	D	B	M	D	B	M	D	B	M	D
<u>Michigan</u>		-	14	13	4	23	13	5	21	14	9	18	10	23	19	8	15	20	8	20	9	15	25	18**	6
University of Michigan																									
<u>Mississippi</u>		6	2	-	7	3	-	11	1	-	8	5	-	7	2	-	6	-	-	10	1	-	11	2	-
Mississippi State University																									
<u>Missouri</u>		-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	7	1	-	6	1	-	7	2	-	11	4
University of Missouri - Columbia																									
University of Missouri - Rolla		9	1	-	4	4	-	5	5	1	4	7	-	7	1	-	11	6	1	8	5	1	11	6	1
<u>Nevada</u>		3	2	-	5	-	-	3	2	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	5	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-
University of Nevada																									
<u>New Jersey</u>		-	-	-	-	1	-	20	-	-	18	-	-	18	1	-	16	-	-	17	-	-	17	-	-
Newark College of Engineering																									
<u>New Mexico</u>		-	8	2	-	6	1	-	3	1	-	9	2	2	12	4	6	9	4	3	9	2	4	12	1
University of New Mexico																									
<u>New York</u>		4	11	6	1	11	5	6	8	7	8	4	6	10	10	8	8	7	10	3	8	4	8	6**	1
Columbia University																									
Cornell University		-	7	9	-	6	6	-	6	7	-	-	2	-	5	5	-	6	3	-	9	2	-	6	2
Long Island U.-C.M. Post College		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	Cancelled					
Polytechnic Institute of New York		-	14	3	3	6	3	12	15	-	5	4	2	9	9	1	15	4	1	8	11	1	6	13	2
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute		-	9	4	6	5	6	8	14	3	16	7	11	10	13	4	9	6	3	20	13	4	17	14	1
SUNY-Buffalo		-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	1	-	3	8	-	7	2	-	3	2	-	9	-	-
<u>North Carolina</u>		19	7	5	14	5	5	8	6	1	19	4	5	19	7	5	29	9	3	21	10	3	26	13	3
North Carolina State Univ.-Raleigh																									

NUCLEAR ENGINEERING - DEGREES GRANTED 1965-1973 (Cont'd)

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NUCLEAR ENGINEERING - DEGREES GRANTED 1965-1973 (Cont'd)

State and Institution	1965			1966			1967			1968			1969			1970			1971			1972		
	B	M	D	B	M	D	B	M	D	B	M	D	B	M	D	B	M	D	B	M	D	B	M	D
Tennessee																								
University of Tennessee	15	4	1	11	2	1	12	10	2	17	10	8	29	4	2	14	7	8	24	3	3	12	5	2
*Vanderbilt University	12	6	2	20	3	-	22	2	-	18	-	1	20	-	-	11	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	-
Texas																								
Texas A&M University	-	7	2	-	6	3	5	6	3	8	8	2	5	3	3	11	6	3	20	5	1	32	15	2
*University of Texas - Austin	-	3	-	-	2	1	-	2	1	-	8	1	-	4	1	-	3	3	20	5	1	25	4	3
Utah																								
University of Utah	6	1	-	5	2	-	7	2	-	7	3	1	8	3	2	21	2	-	22	5	-	-	7	-
Utah State University	8	-	-	8	3	-	9	1	-	9	1	1	13	2	-	9	2	-	7	2	-	12	6	-
Virginia																								
University of Virginia	-	4	1	-	3	2	-	8	3	-	1	2	5	15	7	18	14	2	32	11	3	30	11	5
Virginia Polytechnic Institute	-	4	2	-	4	4	14	1	4	15	1	4	26	1	4	23	1	1	26	5	1	31	13	1
Washington																								
University of Washington	-	10	2	-	8	-	-	8	5	-	6	4	-	10	3	-	20	1	-	10	1	-	15	3
Washington State University	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	2	2	3	2	-	4	-	-
West Virginia																								
West Virginia University	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Wisconsin																								
University of Wisconsin	7	10	2	10	10	2	19	13	1	21	17	4	24	7	7	15	10	7	18	15	3	20	14	6
Wyoming																								
University of Wyoming	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	145	294	122	164	325	137	249	317	146	284	381	153	367	407	181	399	403	171	464	428	149	551	442	126

* Bachelor Degrees estimated
 ** Includes 1 Professional Degree

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APPENDIX B

NUCLEAR ENGINEERING
ENROLLMENTS AND DEGREES IN SUBFIELDS BY INSTITUTION

DEGREES GRANTED
JULY 1972 - JUNE 1973

ENROLLMENTS FALL 1973

CURRICULUM OR OPTION	UNDERGRAD 3 RD YEAR	UNDERGRAD 4 TH YEAR	UNDERGRAD 5 TH YEAR	MASTER	DOCTORATE	DEGREES BACHELOR	DEGREES MASTERS	DEGREES DOCTORATE
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	427	411	19	950	589	364	416	117
CHEMICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	10	20	1	2		12		
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	13	12		1	2	4	1	
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	35	76		11	7	35	4	1
INDUSTRIAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	2							
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	98	118	2	54	18	102	20	5
GENERAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	5	7				7		
ENGR SCI WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	10	14				12		
ENGR PHYSICS WITH NUC OPTION	2	2				3		
NUC ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	8	39				6		
OCEAN WITH NUC OPTION					1			1
METALLURGICAL ENGR WITH NUC OPTION		1				2	1	
AEROSPACE WITH NUC MAJOR					5			1
GEOTECHNOLOGY (NUC MINOR)								1
TOTAL	610	700	22	1018	622	551	442	126

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APPENDIX C

NUCLEAR ENGINEERING
ENROLLMENTS AND DEGREES IN SUBFIELDS BY INSTITUTIONFT - FULL TIME
PT - PART TIME

STATE - INSTITUTION AND SUBFIELD	ENROLLMENT FALL 1973										DEGREES GRANTED JULY 1972 - JUNE 1973		
	UNDERGRAD		UNDERGRAD		UNDERGRAD		MASTER		DOCTORATE		BACH	MASTER	PhD
	3RD YEAR		4TH YEAR		5TH YEAR		FT		PT				
	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT			
ALABAMA													
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
SCHOOL TOTAL								5				2	
STATE TOTAL								5				2	
ARIZONA													
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	2		4					2			5	1	
ENGR SCI WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	4		1										
SCHOOL TOTAL	6		5					2			5	1	
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	14		16			2		14	1	14	6	4	2
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION								4		1			
GEOCHRONOLOGY (NUC MINOR)								5					1
SCHOOL TOTAL	14		16			2		23	1	15	6	4	3
STATE TOTAL	20		21			2		25	1	15	11	5	3
CALIFORNIA													
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN JOSE													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	5	1	6			1					8		
SCHOOL TOTAL	5	1	6			1					8		
STANFORD UNIVERSITY													
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION												1	
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION										2			
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION										1			
SCHOOL TOTAL												4	2
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING												5	
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
INDUSTRIAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
SCHOOL TOTAL												9	5
STATE TOTAL													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
INDUSTRIAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
INDUSTRIAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
INDUSTRIAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
INDUSTRIAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
INDUSTRIAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
INDUSTRIAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
INDUSTRIAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
INDUSTRIAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
INDUSTRIAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
INDUSTRIAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
INDUSTRIAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
INDUSTRIAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
INDUSTRIAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
INDUSTRIAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
INDUSTRIAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
INDUSTRIAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
INDUSTRIAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
INDUSTRIAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL									</				

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NUCLEAR ENGINEERING
ENROLLMENTS AND DEGREES IN SUBFIELDS BY INSTITUTION

	ENROLLMENT FALL 1973										DEGREES GRANTED JULY 1972 - JUNE 1973		
	UNDERGRAD 3 RD YEAR		UNDERGRAD 4 TH YEAR		UNDERGRAD 5 TH YEAR		MASTER FT		DOCTORATE FT		BACH	MASTER	P-H
	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT			
STATE - INSTITUTION AND SURFIELD													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
CONNECTICUT UNITED STATES COAST GUARD ACADEMY NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
HOWARD UNIVERSITY MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
FLORIDA UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
GEORGIA GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													

*Includes one Engineer's Degree

NUCLEAR ENGINEERING
ENROLLMENTS AND DEGREES IN SUBFIELDS BY INSTITUTION

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STATE - INSTITUTION AND SUBFIELD	ENROLLMENT FALL 1973										DEGREES GRANTED JULY 1972 - JUNE 1973				
	UNDERGRAD 3 RD YEAR		UNDERGRAD 4 TH YEAR		UNDERGRAD 5 TH YEAR		MASTER		DOCTORATE		BACH	MASTER	PHD		
	FT		PT		FT		PT		FT					PT	
	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT					
IDAHO															
IDAHO STATE UNIVERSITY															
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	5		7								7	1			
GENERAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	5		7								7	1			
SCHOOL TOTAL															
UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO															
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	2		4			1	14				3	2			
CHEMICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION			2								1				
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	2		2								3	2			
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION			1								2	1			
METALLURGICAL ENGR WITH NUC OPTION	4		9			1	14				11	5			
SCHOOL TOTAL															
STATE TOTAL	9		16			12	14				18	6			
ILLINOIS															
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY															
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	5		5		2	5	3	1	6		5	6	3		
SCHOOL TOTAL	5		5		2	5	3	1	6		5	6	3		
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA															
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING						34			49			25	3		
SCHOOL TOTAL						34			49			25	3		
STATE TOTAL	5		5		2	39	3	1	55		5	31	6		
INDIANA															
PURDUE UNIVERSITY															
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	10		9			28		4	9		15	9	3		
SCHOOL TOTAL	10		9			28		4	9		15	9	3		
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME															
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	5*		6			1			2		6				
SCHOOL TOTAL	5		6			1			2		6				
STATE TOTAL	15		15			29		4	11		21	9	3		
IOWA															
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY															
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING						19			12			5	4		
SCHOOL TOTAL						19			12			5	4		
STATE TOTAL						19			12			5	4		

*Estimated

NUCLEAR ENGINEERING
ENROLLMENTS AND DEGREES BY SUBFIELDS

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STATE - INSTITUTION AND SUBFIELD	ENROLLMENT FALL 1973										DEGREES GRANTED JULY 1972 - JUNE 1973			
	UNDERGRAD 3 RD YEAR		UNDERGRAD 4 TH YEAR		UNDERGRAD 5 TH YEAR		MASTER		DOCTORATE		BACH	MASTER	P-D	
	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT				
KANSAS KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	15		35				7	1	7	2	21	8	6	
SCHOOL TOTAL	15		35				7	1	7	2	21	8	6	
STATE TOTAL	15		35				7	1	7	2	21	8	6	
KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY NUCLEAR ENGINEERING CHEMICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTIC MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTIC							5	1	2			1		
SCHOOL TOTAL							5	1	2			1		
STATE TOTAL							5	1	2			1		
LOUISIANA LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY, BATON ROUGE NUCLEAR ENGINEERING ENGR SCI WITH NUCLEAR OPTIC	1		4				12	1			5	4		
SCHOOL TOTAL	1		4				12	1			5	4		
STATE TOTAL	1		4				12	1			5	4		
MARYLAND UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, COLLEGE PARK NUCLEAR ENGINEERING CHEMICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTIC ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTIC MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTIC	3		6				4	4	6	7	2	2		
SCHOOL TOTAL*	4		4								4			
STATE TOTAL	2		3								4			
SCHOOL TOTAL*	7		19				4	4	6	7	16	2		
STATE TOTAL	9		18				4	4	6	7	16	2		
MASSACHUSETTS LOWELL TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	24		31				12	5			40	1		
SCHOOL TOTAL	24		31				12	5			40	1		
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY NUCLEAR ENGINEERING							50		72			34	14	
SCHOOL TOTAL							50		72			34	14	

*Estimated

STATE - INSTITUTION AND SUBFIELD	ENROLLMENT FALL 1973										DEGREES GRANTED JULY 1972 - JUNE 1973			
	UNDERGRAD 3RD YEAR		UNDERGRAD 4TH YEAR		UNDERGRAD 5TH YEAR		MASTER		DOCTORATE		BACH	MASTER	PHD	
	PT		PT		PT		PT		PT					
	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT				
STATE TOTAL	24		31				62	5	72		40	35	14	
MICHIGAN														
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN														
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING		1	29	2	2		32	16	37	2	25	18	6	
SCHOOL TOTAL	25	1	29	2	2		32	16	37	2	25	18	6	
STATE TOTAL	25	1	29	2	2		32	16	37	2	25	18	6	
MISSISSIPPI														
MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY														
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	17		11				1	1			11	2		
SCHOOL TOTAL	17		11				1	1			11	2		
STATE TOTAL	17		11				1	1			11	2		
MISSOURI														
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI, COLUMBIA														
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING							13	6	1	14		11	4	
CHEMICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	1		1											
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	4		8					4						
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	5		15					1						
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION			8											
SCHOOL TOTAL	10		32				13	11	1	14		11	4	
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI, ROLLA														
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING							10		4	2	11	6	1	
SCHOOL TOTAL	18		14				10		4	2	11	6	1	
STATE TOTAL	28		46				23	11	5	16	11	17	5	
NEVADA														
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO														
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION							1				2			
ENGR SCI WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	3		3											
SCHOOL TOTAL	3		3				1				2			
STATE TOTAL	3		3				1				2			
NEW JERSEY														
NEWARK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING														
CHEMICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION											1			
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION											9			
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	3		1								3			

*Includes one Professional Degree

ENROLLMENTS AND DEGREES IN SUBFIELDS BY INSTITUTION **BEST COPY AVAILABLE**

STATE - INSTITUTION AND SUBFIELD	ENROLLMENT FALL 1973										DEGREES GRANTED JULY 1972 - JUNE 1973		
	UNDERGRAD 3 RD YEAR		UNDERGRAD 4 TH YEAR		UNDERGRAD 5 TH YEAR		MASTER		DOCTORATE		BACH	MASTER	PhD
	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT			
NEW JERSEY NEWARK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING ENGR SCI WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	1		05								4		
SCHOOL TOTAL	4		38								17		
STATE TOTAL	4		38								17		
NEW MEXICO UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO NUCLEAR ENGINEERING ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	1		02				16	15	6	7	2	12	1
SCHOOL TOTAL	2		02				16	15	6	7	2	12	1
STATE TOTAL	3		4				16	15	6	7	4	12	1
NEW YORK COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	6		02				7*	13**	16		8	6**	1
SCHOOL TOTAL	6		2				7	13	16		8	6	1
CORNELL UNIVERSITY NUCLEAR ENGINEERING							11	1	7			6	2
SCHOOL TOTAL							11	1	7			6	2
POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK [†] NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	5		04				4	28	8	9	6	13**	2
SCHOOL TOTAL	5		4				4	28	8	9	6	13	2
RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	20		19				19	2	10	2	17	14	1
SCHOOL TOTAL	20		19				19	2	10	2	17	14	1
STATE UNIVERSITY AT BUFFALO NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	3		04				8				9		
SCHOOL TOTAL	3		4				8				9		
STATE TOTAL	34		29				49	44	41	11	40	39	6
NORTH CAROLINA NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY AT RALEIGH NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	34		32		5		19		13		26	13	3
SCHOOL TOTAL	34		32		5		19		13		26	13	3

NUCLEAR ENGINEERING
ENROLLMENTS AND DEGREES IN SUBFIELDS BY INSTITUTION

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STATE - INSTITUTION AND SUBFIELD	ENROLLMENT FALL 1973										DEGREES GRANTED JULY 1972 - JUNE 1973			
	UNDERGRAD 3 RD YEAR		UNDERGRAD 4 TH YEAR		UNDERGRAD 5 TH YEAR		MASTER		DOCTORATE		BACH	MASTER	PHD	
	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT				
NORTH CAROLINA														
STATE TOTAL	34		32		5		19		13		26	13	3	
OHIO														
AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY														
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING							25		5			6	1	
AEROSPACE WITH NUC MAJOR														
SCHOOL TOTAL							25		5			6	1	
CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY														
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION								2	4	1		2	1	
SCHOOL TOTAL								2	4	1		2	1	
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY														
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING							18	3	13	5		11	6	
CHEMICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTICA	1		1						1		1			
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	3		2				01		1		3			
ENGR PHYSICS WITH NUC OPTICA	2		2											
SCHOOL TOTAL	6		5				19	3	14	5	5	11	6	
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI														
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	7		7		1		9	1	5	2	2	7	3	
CHEMICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION														
SCHOOL TOTAL	7		7		1		9	1	5	2	2	7	3	
STATE TOTAL	13		12		1		53	6	28	8	7	26	11	
OKLAHOMA														
OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY**	-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-	
SCHOOL TOTAL														
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA														
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	8	1	2				1				3	1	2	
SCHOOL TOTAL	8	1	2				1				3	1	2	
STATE TOTAL	8	1	2				1				3	1	2	
OREGON														
OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY														
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	15		13	6			8	3	3		9	2		
NUC ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	8		20	19							6			
SCHOOL TOTAL	23		33	25			8	3	3		15	2		

*No candidate presently enrolled

NUCLEAR ENGINEERING
ENROLLMENTS AND DEGREES IN SUBFIELDS BY INSTITUTION

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

STATE - INSTITUTION AND SUBFIELD	ENROLLMENT FALL 1972										DEGREES GRANTED JULY 1972 - JUNE 1973		
	UNDERGRAD 3 RD YEAR		UNDERGRAD 4 TH YEAR		UNDERGRAD 5 TH YEAR		MASTER		DOCTORATE		BACH	MASTER	PHD
	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT			
	PT	PT	PT	PT	PT	PT	PT	PT	PT	PT			
OREGON													
STATE TOTAL	23		33	25			8	3	3		15	2	
PENNSYLVANIA CARNEGIE-MELLON UNIVERSITY NUCLEAR ENGINEERING							4	25	4	14		17	8
SCHOOL TOTAL							4	25	4	14		17	8
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY NUCLEAR ENGINEERING							43		10	2	21	12	3
SCHOOL TOTAL	27		17				43		10	2	21	12	3
STATE TOTAL	27		17				43		10	2	21	12	3
STATE TOTAL	27		17				47	25	14	16	21	29	11
PUERTO RICO UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO, MAYAGUEZ NUCLEAR ENGINEERING							8	4				5	
SCHOOL TOTAL							8	4				5	
STATE TOTAL							8	4				5	
RHODE ISLAND UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND NUCLEAR ENGINEERING CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION OCEAN WITH NUC OPTION	1						3	1		1		1	1
SCHOOL TOTAL	1						3	1		1		1	1
STATE TOTAL	1						3	1		1		1	1
SOUTH DAKOTA SOUTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION											2		
SCHOOL TOTAL											2		
STATE TOTAL											2		
STATE TOTAL											2		
TENNESSEE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE, KNOXVILLE NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	18	2	21				15	13	0	4	12	5	2
SCHOOL TOTAL	18	2	21				15	13	10	4	12	5	2

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NUCLEAR ENGINEERING
ENROLLMENTS AND DEGREES IN SUBFIELDS BY INSTITUTION

STATE - INSTITUTION AND SUBFIELD	ENROLLMENT FALL 1972										DEGREES GRANTED JULY 1972 - JUNE 1973				
	UNDERGRAD			UNDERGRAD			MASTER			DOCTORATE					
	3RD YEAR			4TH YEAR			5TH YEAR								
	FT			PT			FT			PT					
	FT	PT		FT	PT		FT	PT		FT	PT	BACH	MASTER	PHD	
VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY															
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	3			3								4			
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	1			6								5			
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	6			1								1			
ENGR SCI WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	1											10			
SCHOOL TOTAL	11*			10									5	2	
STATE TOTAL	29	2		31			15	13		4		22			
TEXAS															
TEXAS A & M UNIVERSITY															
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	32			35			24			2		32	15	2	
SCHOOL TOTAL	32			35			24			2		32	15	2	
UNIV OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN															
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	25			25			12					25	4	3	
SCHOOL TOTAL	25*			25*			12					25*	4	3	
STATE TOTAL	57			60			36			2		57	19	5	
UTAH															
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH															
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING													3		
CHEMICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION				3			5	2		1					
CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION				1											
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION				6									2		
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION				10									2		
SCHOOL TOTAL	2			20			5	2		2			7		
UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY															
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	8			10			8					12	6		
SCHOOL TOTAL	8			10			8					12	6		
STATE TOTAL	10			30			13	2		1		12	13		
VIRGINIA															
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA															
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	36			18			21	1		10	9	30	11	5	
SCHOOL TOTAL	36			18			21	1		10	9	30	11	5	

*Estimated

NUCLEAR ENGINEERING
ENROLLMENTS AND DEGREES IN SUBFIELDS BY INSTITUTION

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

STATE - INSTITUTION AND SUBFIELD	ENROLLMENT FALL 1973										DEGREES GRANTED JULY 1972 - JUNE 1973		
	UNDERGRAD 3 RD YEAR		UNDERGRAD 4 TH YEAR		UNDERGRAD 5 TH YEAR		MASTER		DOCTORATE		BACH	MASTER	PHD
	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT			
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	2		2				13	24	5		1	13	1
CHEMICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	15		12								15		
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	15		14								15		
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	32		28				13	24	5		31	13	1
SCHOOL TOTAL	68		46		5		34	25	19	5	61	24	6
STATE TOTAL													
WASHINGTON													
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON													
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	1	1	1				35	5	9			15	3
SCHOOL TOTAL	1	1	1				35	5	9			15	3
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY													
CHEMICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION			4								1		
ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	1		6		1						2		
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION			1								1		
SCHOOL TOTAL	1		11		1						4		
STATE TOTAL													
WEST VIRGINIA													
WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY	2	1	12		1		35	5	9		4	15	3
CHEMICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION													
SCHOOL TOTAL													
STATE TOTAL													
WISCONSIN													
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, MADISON							01						
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING							1						
SCHOOL TOTAL	29		30				34		24		20	14	6
STATE TOTAL	29		30				34		24		20	14	6
WYOMING													
UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING													
MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION	3		6										
SCHOOL TOTAL	3		6										
STATE TOTAL	3		6										
GRAND TOTAL	603	7	670	10	22		766	252	504	118	951	442	126

APPENDIX D

FT - FULL TIME
PT - PART TIME

FOREIGN NATIONALS, WOMEN, AND MINORITIES
ENROLLMENTS AND DEGREES BY INSTITUTION
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING

STATE - INSTITUTION	ENROLLMENT FALL 1972										DEGREES GRANTED JULY 1972 - JUNE 1973		
	UNDERGRAD		UNDERGRAD		UNDERGRAD		MASTER		DOCTORATE		BACH	MASTER	PHD
	3RD YEAR	4TH YEAR	5TH YEAR	6TH YEAR	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT			
ALABAMA													
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE													
FOREIGN NATIONALS													
BLACKS, U.S. CITIZENS													
ARIZONA*													
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA													
FOREIGN NATIONALS													
WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS													
SPANISH SPEAKING U.S. CITIZENS													
ORIENTAL, U.S. CITIZENS													
NATIVE AMERICAN INDIANS													
CALIFORNIA													
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN JOSE													
FOREIGN NATIONALS													
SPANISH SPEAKING U.S. CITIZENS													
STANFORD UNIVERSITY													
FOREIGN NATIONALS													
BLACKS, U.S. CITIZENS													
ORIENTAL, U.S. CITIZENS													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY**													
FOREIGN NATIONALS													
WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS													
SPANISH SPEAKING U.S. CITIZENS													
ORIENTAL, U.S. CITIZENS													
NATIVE AMERICAN INDIANS													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES**													
FOREIGN NATIONALS													
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA													
FOREIGN NATIONALS													
SPANISH SPEAKING U.S. CITIZENS													
ORIENTAL, U.S. CITIZENS													
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA													
CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA													
FOREIGN NATIONALS													
WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS													
BLACKS, U.S. CITIZENS													
ORIENTAL, U.S. CITIZENS													

* Arizona State University reports information not available

** Information not available for undergraduates

*** Information on minorities and women not available

**FOREIGN NATIONALS, WOMEN, AND MINORITIES
ENROLLMENTS AND DEGREES BY INSTITUTION
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING**

[illegible]

FOREIGN NATIONALS, WOMEN, AND MINORITIES
ENROLLMENTS AND DEGREES BY INSTITUTION
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING

STATE - INSTITUTION	ENROLLMENT FALL 1973												DEGREES GRANTED JULY 1972 - JUNE 1973				
	UNDERGRAD			UNDERGRAD			UNDERGRAD			MASTER			DOCTORATE		BACH	MASTER	PHD
	3 RD YEAR		PT	4 TH YEAR		PT	5 TH YEAR		PT	MASTER		FT	PT				
	FT	PT		FT	PT		FT	PT		FT	PT						
	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT			
KANSAS KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY FOREIGN NATIONALS WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS	1				1	5						3	1	1	4	3	
KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY FOREIGN NATIONALS ORIENTAL, U.S. CITIZENS								2	1								
LOUISIANA LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY, BATON ROUGE FOREIGN NATIONALS WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS								2	1						1		
MARYLAND UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, COLLEGE PARK WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS										1					1		
MASSACHUSETTS LOWELL TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE FOREIGN NATIONALS WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS BLACKS, U.S. CITIZENS ORIENTAL, U.S. CITIZENS MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY FOREIGN NATIONALS-ALL CURRICULA WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS BLACKS, U.S. CITIZENS ORIENTAL, U.S. CITIZENS	3 1			2				5 1	1 1					3 1		6	
MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN FOREIGN NATIONALS WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS BLACKS, U.S. CITIZENS SPANISH SPEAKING U.S. CITIZENS ORIENTAL, U.S. CITIZENS	1			1	1							5	4	17	7	2	

STATE - INSTITUTION	ENROLLMENT FALL 1973										DEGREES GRANTED				
	UNDERGRAD 3 RD YEAR			UNDERGRAD 4 TH YEAR			UNDERGRAD 5 TH YEAR			DOCTORATE	JULY 1972 - JUNE 1973				
	MASTER			MASTER			MASTER				BACH	MASTER	PHD		
	FT	PT		FT	PT		FT	PT		FT				PT	
MISSISSIPPI MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS BLACKS, U.S. CITIZENS	1											1 1			
MISSOURI UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI, COLUMBIA FOREIGN NATIONALS WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS BLACKS, U.S. CITIZENS ORIENTAL, U.S. CITIZENS		3						2		2 1			3 1	5	1
NEVADA UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO FOREIGN NATIONALS WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS	1			1								1			
NEW JERSEY NEWARK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOREIGN NATIONALS WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS BLACKS, U.S. CITIZENS SPANISH SPEAKING U.S. CITIZENS ORIENTAL, U.S. CITIZENS				4 4 1 3 1											
NEW MEXICO UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO FOREIGN NATIONALS WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS SPANISH SPEAKING U.S. CITIZENS ORIENTAL, U.S. CITIZENS										1 1 1 1					1
NEW YORK COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY FOREIGN NATIONALS WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS BLACKS, U.S. CITIZENS SPANISH SPEAKING U.S. CITIZENS	1 1 1 1							3	4						

*Includes two Professional Degrees **Includes one Professional Degree

FOREIGN NATIONALS, WOMEN, AND MINORITIES
ENROLLMENTS AND DEGREES BY INSTITUTION
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING

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STATE - INSTITUTION	ENROLLMENT FALL 1972										DEGREES GRANTED JULY 1972 - JUNE 1973		
	UNDERGRAD		UNDERGRAD		UNDERGRAD		MASTER		DOCTORATE		BACH	MASTER	PHD
	3 RD YEAR		4 TH YEAR		5 TH YEAR		FT		PT				
	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT			
	NEW YORK												
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY													
ORIENTAL, U.S. CITIZENS													
CORNELL UNIVERSITY													
FOREIGN NATIONALS													
POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK													
FOREIGN NATIONALS													
WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS													
ORIENTAL, U.S. CITIZENS													
RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE													
FOREIGN NATIONALS													
WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS													
BLACKS, U.S. CITIZENS													
ORIENTAL, U.S. CITIZENS													
STATE UNIVERSITY AT BUFFALO													
FOREIGN NATIONALS													
NORTH CAROLINA													
NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY AT RALEIGH													
FOREIGN NATIONALS	1												
WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS	1												
OHIO													
CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY													
FOREIGN NATIONALS													
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY													
FOREIGN NATIONALS													
WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS													
BLACKS, U.S. CITIZENS													
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI													
FOREIGN NATIONALS													
ORIENTAL, U.S. CITIZENS													
OKLAHOMA													
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA													
FOREIGN NATIONALS													
NATIVE AMERICAN INDIANS													
OREGON													
OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY													
FOREIGN NATIONALS													
WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS													

*Black female shown in both categories

^bUndergraduate and BS figures are estimates

STATE - INSTITUTION	ENROLLMENT FALL 1973												DEGREES GRANTED		
	UNDERGRAD			UNDERGRAD			MASTER			DOCTORATE			JULY 1972	JUNE 1973	
	3RD YEAR		4TH YEAR	5TH YEAR		6TH YEAR		MASTER		DOCTORATE					
	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	BACH	MASTER			PHD
	UNIV OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN FOREIGN NATIONALS SPANISH SPEAKING U.S. CITIZENS	3		3						1				3	3
UTAH UNIVERSITY OF UTAH FOREIGN NATIONALS SPANISH SPEAKING U.S. CITIZENS ORIENTAL, U.S. CITIZENS UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY ORIENTAL, U.S. CITIZENS			2	1					1						
VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA FOREIGN NATIONALS WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS BLACKS, U.S. CITIZENS ORIENTAL, U.S. CITIZENS VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE FOREIGN NATIONALS WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS	2	1							1	1	2				1
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON FOREIGN NATIONALS WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS ORIENTAL, U.S. CITIZENS WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS										6					
WISCONSIN UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, MADISON FOREIGN NATIONALS WOMEN, U.S. CITIZENS BLACKS, U.S. CITIZENS	1		1						6		7	2	2	5	1

APPENDIX E
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING
INSTITUTIONS WITHIN SUBFIELDS
FALL 1973

CURRICULUM OR OPTION

INSTITUTION

NUCLEAR ENGINEERING

AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
CARNEGIE-MELLON UNIVERSITY
CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
IDaho STATE UNIVERSITY
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY, BATON ROUGE
LOWELL TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY
NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY AT RALEIGH
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY
POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK
PURDUE UNIVERSITY
RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
STATE UNIVERSITY AT BUFFALO
TEXAS A & M UNIVERSITY
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD ACADEMY
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, COLLEGE PARK
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI, COLUMBIA
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI, ROLLA
UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO, MAYAGUEZ
UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND
UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE, KNOXVILLE
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, MADISON
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

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CURRICULUM OR OPTION INSTITUTION

CHEMICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION

NEWARK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI
UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, COLLEGE PARK
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI, COLUMBIA
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY

CIVIL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION

STANFORD UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI, COLUMBIA
UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH
VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

ELECTRICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION

CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
NEWARK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
STANFORD UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, COLLEGE PARK
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI, COLUMBIA
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO
UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH
VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

INDUSTRIAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN JOSE

NUCLEAR ENGINEERING
INSTITUTIONS WITHIN SUBFIELDS
FALL 1973

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CURRICULUM OR OPTION INSTITUTION

MECHANICAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
NEWARK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
SOUTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY
STANFORD UNIVERSITY
UNIV OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, COLLEGE PARK
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI, COLUMBIA
UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH
UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING
UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY
VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

GENERAL WITH NUCLEAR OPTION

IDAHO STATE UNIVERSITY

ENGR SCI WITH NUCLEAR OPTION

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY, BATON ROUGE
NEWARK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO
VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

ENGR PHYSICS WITH NUC OPTION

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

NUC ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

OCEAN WITH NUC OPTION

UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND

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NUCLEAR ENGINEERING
INSTITUTIONS WITHIN SUBFIELDS
FALL 1973

CURRICULUM OR OPTION

AEROSPACE WITH NUC MAJOR

AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

METALLURGICAL ENGR WITH NUC OPTION

UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO

GEOPHYSICS (NUC MINOR)

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA



APPENDIX F
UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

NOV 2 1973

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Dear Sir:

Enclosed are the forms for obtaining information on nuclear engineering enrollments for this fall and graduates during the past academic year. We are anxious to receive your response as quickly as possible, as the information derived from your response and those of other nuclear engineering faculty has proved to be useful far beyond the AEC management function for which the survey was designed. For example, the report has been used by AEC and several private firms as a recruitment tool, directing would-be employers to schools producing a particular type of nuclear engineering graduate.

You may note a few changes in this year's form, but the basic information will tie in with that reported previously. The breakouts for sex and minority information result from numerous requests for such information as well as to satisfy our own needs. The placement data supplied last year were of great value for making manpower projections, so we would be very grateful if your response to these questions is as complete as last year.

If there are any problems in completing the questionnaire, please place a collect call to Mrs. June S. Chewning, Acting Chief, Manpower Information Systems Branch, at 301 973-4417. We would appreciate a reply by November 12, 1973, at the latest. Thank you for treating this as a high priority request.

Sincerely,

H. T. Herrick, Director
Division of Labor Relations

Enclosures:
As stated

UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
Division of Labor Relations
Washington, D.C. 20545

Nuclear Engineering Degree and Enrollment Survey

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM AEC-616

This survey is conducted by the Atomic Energy Commission as part of a continuing effort to assure itself and its contractors a supply of well prepared experts in the nuclear field. With this questionnaire we hope to determine, by degree level, the yearly supply and anticipated supply of those trained in nuclear engineering or in another engineering discipline with a nuclear option, *except* in the areas of Radiation Health and Radiation Safety.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE FILLING OUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Instr. a. **Curriculum.** Using a separate line for each major program, report only those in engineering curricula which are nuclear-oriented, *excluding those which have health physics, radiation safety or similar option.* The latter group should be reported on AEC form 617, which is available from the Division of Labor Relations and should be submitted.

Combine very small specialties with related major areas.

Instr. b. **Report only students who are enrolled in a degree program.** Include co-op students* with full-time enrollments. If exact figures are not available, please give best estimate and indicate by an "E" after estimated number.

Instr. c. **Fifth-Year Students.** Report candidates for five year bachelor's degree, whether regular or co-op program. If the curriculum is an integrated one leading to a five-year master's degree, report fifth year students under master's degree column.

Instr. d. **Other Pre-Doctoral Degree.** Professional degree programs beyond the bachelor's but pre-doctoral in level are to be included as master's degree programs to simplify this report.

Instr. e. **Doctoral Programs.** Report only enrollments specifically leading to a doctor's degree. If ultimate degree is uncertain, report as master candidates

Instr. f. **Women, Minorities, Foreign Students.** Requests for information about women and minorities are numerous. The number of foreign nationals is important to predicting manpower supplies. Therefore, please provide as accurate a breakout as possible. Blanks will be treated as zeros.

* For purposes of this survey, a co-op student is defined as one who alternates sessions of schooling with sessions of employment in a position related to his academic specialty.

Nuclear Engineering Degree Survey Supplement

Reporting Institution _____ Date _____

Please indicate placement of degree recipients reported on AEC Form 616:

Placement or plans after graduation (Please show in paren. numbers returning to previously held positions)	Degree Recipients July 1972-June 1973		
	Bachelor	Master	Doctor
a. Further study			
b. Academic employment (student- employed part time should be shown in a.)			
c. U. S. Government employment			
d. GOCO (Gov.-owned, Contractor- operated installations) employment			
e. State and Local Government employment			
f. Industry employment			
g. Military service			
h. Unknown			